





why?' 'Oh  
and she said  
guess it dis  
me.'















to non-communicating ministers; the remainder, \$9,504.94, represents:

The important changes have been carried out, highly favorable to the Board, in the Investment Fund. The investment capital has seriously diminished by the suspension of the Commercial Bank Circular, which was addressed to the sixty-eight non-communists for the purpose of ascertaining whether the \$50 annually deducted from their allowances has been paid by congressmen. Answers were received from thirty-four only: of these, twenty-five received the \$50 in full, five in part, and one nothing.

The morning session of Friday was chiefly occupied in discussing an appeal case from Downmanville, as to the settlement of a

The next annual meeting is to be held in Hamilton.

A testimonial to Mr. Croil, for generous and efficient services rendered as agent of the Church, was presented, consisting of a handsome family Bible, valuable gold watch, a magnificent silver vase, (manufactured by Hendry.) In felicitous terms Dr. Jenkins explained the reason of the presentation, and the hearty response which the proposal received from the Church at large.

Dr. Croil, with singular grace and feeling in the name of the Church, made the presentation, which Mr. Croil accepted in a speech characterized by great earnestness and ability.

The subject of hymnology then occupied

The attention of the Court, which evoked exciting and deeply interesting debate, participated in by Dr. Cook, Mr. MacDonald, Peterboro, Mr. Nicol, Mr. Campbell, of Montreal, and others.

The Synod authorized the publication of a new hymn book for use in the Churches.

A discussion followed on the Bursary Scholarship scheme, which showed the session by the Synod of unusual deep power. Speeches were made by Prof. W. M. Morrison, Principals Cook and Stoddard, Mr. Morrison, Mr. P. H. Allen, and other members of the Court.

To the general public the most interesting event of the day then took place, namely, the resolution of the Synod, adopted by acclamation, to send a deputation to the W.

On Saturday morning the deputy appointed proceeded to the World Conference, and were received with applause. Catholic and appropriate addresses were delivered by the reverend Messrs. Cook and Erquhart, and by Mr. Morris. A resolution reciprocating the sentiments expressed was moved by Dr. Ryerson in graceful and eloquent words, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Elliot. The president, Rev. Mr. Punshon, then thanked the deputation the thanks of the Conference.

He referred in very appropriate terms to the inspiration derived from the historic records of the Church of Scotland, to the active and beneficial influence of the late John Knox, and while recognizing the necessity of difference of opinion on doctrinal points between Presbyterians and Methodists, expressed in the name of the Conference his willingness to enter the Church of Scotland into a solemn and covenant against sin and the

They can address the Synod in an appropriate terms, referring to the history of the Church of Scotland, to the graves, as well as to the circumstances of colonial life, to the power of progress, combined with a desire to rush change. They also can address the Synod with their eagerness to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Church of Scotland in the Dominion—each in their own sphere, doing the common work of evangelism.

Dr. Snodgrass, in an address clothed by great power, earnestness and ability, declared a resolution in reply to the early labours of the Church in Canada and the service

Rev. Geo. Bell seconded the motion which was adopted by acclamation. The Moderator then tendered fraternal greetings of the Synod. The large audience then sang the 133rd psalm and the doxology. The deeply interesting prayer was then closed with the benediction of the Moderator.

In the afternoon, the Synod proceeded to the transaction of ordinary routine business and adjourned till Monday.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of Scotland, intimating that the committee were in consideration of the loss of the funds of the Synod\* has sustained by the late appropriation of £1000 sterling in aid of the Temporalities Fund.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, seconded by J. K. Muir, moved the thanks of the Assembly be rendered to the Parent Church for the kind sympathy displayed, not to speak of the amount contributed as to the spiritual assistance.

The report of Queen's College was read by Principal Soodgrass, showing the income from permanent funds had been reduced \$1,064 by the failure of Commercial Bank. But serious as the situation was, the College was not so serious as the threatened withdrawal of the grant from the government of Ontario. The number of students was 70, of whom only 12 were theology students. The learned Principal supported his claims of the College to continue from the legislature of Ontario in a determined speech, calling upon the members of the Synod to give the college their support.

their earnest attention, and to estimate influences to bear upon public men so as to obtain justice for the nation. There was nothing for the but to demand this, inasmuch as attempt to sustain it in its present condition from the contributions from the over and above all the other already in force which the Synod in difficulty in maintaining in a state, must fail. Although the was not brought before the people last general election, the government of Ontario took it upon them to assure public opinion was against the continuance of what were called den-

Rev. R. Campbell said he hoped the Synod would give forth no uncertain word upon this question, but that they should act in concert so as to secure if possible the first demands of Queen's College. He said that to make no preposterous demands—demands which would be no favors, but only simply justice—would be to make no demands which ministers will only exert their influence to secure, in which they may legitimately use their influence in meddling in politics, it is exceedingly doubtful if any government will be inclined to inflict injustice upon such an institution as Queen's College.

The debate was adjourned.

- The Trust and Loan Company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent, per annum.
- Hon. John Rose leaves for England tomorrow.
- The 30th Regiment remains in Quebec.
- Discount on American invoices this week 28 per cent.
- The Methodists in the world, have a Church rolls 3,400,000 members.
- It is said that the riderpost has been abolished in Oxford County.
- It is reported that four regiments of militia have been sent up from Halifax.
- The Port Hope and Peterboro Railway will be extended to Lakehead this summer.
- One hundred English servant girls have been sent to America in a few days.

—The Recorder says gold continues to be found near Malloytown. One assay of rock, yielded 436 Mc.

—At a recent trial of the Henry road race at Woolwich, England, thirty shots were fired in forty-four seconds.















by your issue of the 8th Inst., King, of Oakville, expresses no quarter" should be extended in the event of their again meeting, and that they should be prisoners of war. We could get else from a person who was a tributor to the defunct Fenian Irish Canadian, published in Toronto in his element when writing sheet, denouncing the British it, and eulogizing the acts of men brought disgrace upon Ireland and he who were treated as traitors. His friend Paddy Boyle, it might have of cooling his ardor, and teaching Canada, at all events, treason.

permitted to rear its treacherous  
 arms, announcing that men who have  
 saved their homes and families, and  
 their country, cannot forbear disseminating  
 among its people. The country  
 made too long a struggle with such  
 a person who sympathizes with  
 white hordes across the border, or  
 the least contumacious by word  
 or deed. He would be considered  
 by his *Canadian* as a traitor, and  
 degraded to those estranging Irish  
 whom any thoughtful man would  
 wish to see driven from the land of  
 where it had its sympathizers and  
 friends, whose names are known to  
 critics, and unrelenting  
 as has grown up and waited on  
 by Irish Catholics who, true to their  
 race as well as the land of their adop-  
 tion, are so forgetful of the stories and  
 traditions of the former, and their  
 for the teaching of the church

...ization, could not bring them to believe in the blood and thine which it weekly published. To this assertion I was ready to reply, but it is quite unnecessary. Bold, manly, and defiant in its tone, and strong on the facts, it has naturally assumed a position that was formidable. It was Fenian from the first, and it has been so ever since of its inglorious career. Its columns are letters from this fellow King, and which were sent to me by the way, while the editorials teemed with the British Government, the Union and the latter day Fenians, and McGee. The government deserve the steps they have taken towards repression and the punishment of the chiefs. And I do you know, my great many persons thought that I let the man through whose instructions

free, first flower of the earth and the sun. Willie I weep over the loss of my Irish people in the war, permitting themselves to be robbed and hard-earned money by a gang of thugs who are too indolent to earn an honest livelihood. I have learned wisdom by experience and not by instruments of causing the chains of oppression to be riveted upon the backs of the Irish people. These sham Irish patriots day have to give an account of their delapid—a black and bitter account it is not for me to judge. I have seen Fenian soldiers as prisoners of war in a prosperous, and no one except a close friend of the murderous association could conceive of their condition. I have seen the proposition. Prisoners of war for already has too much mercy been shown the Irish people. I have seen of our young men at Ridgeway. This

from the ruthless band of marauders and  
thief to be shown "no quarters," let the  
rich and the poor be treated equally and  
loyally and on the spot, and our country  
saved the expense of supporting and  
feeding them. We are not blind to the signs  
and omens for the future of our country  
turns to our ears by every post. It is a  
extraordinary state of things, but with  
the peace, popular culture, and the  
science and capital of the world, the people  
New Dominion, with their wives and  
children and friends cheering them  
on, bravely and bravely, and  
and expel from our shores those plot-  
ter and heathen deeds. Let the conflict be  
short and decisive, and we may assure  
ourselves we shall have no more  
invaders to Canada, and traitors to the coun-  
try, the proclivities of Mr. King and others  
likewise, will be taught a lesson to

AN IRISHMAN  
ville, 13th June, 1893.

The population of Chicago is 340,000.  
American invoices this week 38 per cent  
at.

Effective Callen is considered out of dan-  
glements has been provided for 2,000 soldiers  
in Illinois.

McGang, of the Hamilton East  
Institute, has left for Europe.  
Another detachment of Canadian Zouaves  
for the Egyptian army, and the last  
the pine apple crop was never finer than  
ear.

St. Louis firm has made 17,750 gallons of  
oil in a month. Rickenbacker's  
twenty-nine dead bodies have been taken  
the river in New York within five weeks.  
Michigan Young has contracted to erect the  
the Elgin

the Grand Trunk has begun to use peat for fuel this season, and the public await all of the experiment with interest.

Patrick's Hall in Montreal, which has an completed, cost \$115,000. The rents for the winter of 1907-8 are \$100,000.

The Kingston *Wing* says the schooner *Janet*, of Stanley, has been sold to a party in New York for \$40,000.

Mr. Sarsia, *Observer* corroborates the statement of the *Globe*, that the Fenians of Port Jervis left for the east in a body of 100.

Free Companies of the 79th Highlanders are being organized at the base of the Coast Range of the 17th Regiment, which have gone to quarters.

Ontario, Tennessee, Arkansas, and other States in the South are harvesting their wheat, and it is of good quality and satisfactory in yield.

It is expected that Lieut. Governors and

judicial and other appointments will be made by the Privy Council, and the Government has promised that the Camden and Amboy Railway Company is authorized to build a line of steel rails from London to the coast of England, which are now in process of being laid.

On the 25th day last week 900 German emigrants sailed on special trains on the G. T. N. Quebec, and 900 Norwegian emigrants sailed for Kingston. All were for the West.

The 1st Buffs Cavalry, which were ordered to leave London for the front, have proposed that the Government were meretricious, to test the alacrity of the troops in the line.

The *Halifax Reporter* says that the cod and haddock on the Eastern and Western shores, we are told, are fast becoming scarce, and our hardy fishermen are reaping a scanty harvest.

*Gazette* of Saturday argues that the Government are not sincere in earnestness in favor of the issue of

Commission to try Whelan and the  
members, and the members, or under  
as corrupt Suspension Act.

opper mines of Newfound land, though  
they appear to have proved very success-  
ful, and have yielded no less than  
employed at one place, and a settlement  
of five hundred people has been formed  
on the banks of the river. The  
men make as much as £17 per  
the average being from £10 to £12  
of the cost of the coal. Several  
tons have already been extracted.

Irish. Conservative journals contin-  
dissolution as the best course for the  
in whose fate they are interested.  
at least, the Government have no  
submission. "The appetite of the Op-  
increases by the concessions that it  
It is neither correct, nor able to honour  
for safe to the constitution, and  
to a Conservative party, nor dignified

**US AFFAIR AT OHSAWA.**—A rather fair trial, placed at Ohswawa on June 15, in Mr. Mill's factory, will probably result in the loss of young man named Kyle, who, it was teasing another young man in the shop, and told him (he thought) he would hurt him. (He is) nothing, and at once Ayles, who is her younger woman's man, reached for a wrench, which, unluckily, proved to be a screwdriver, and hurled it at Kyle, hitting him below the ribs, creating a fearful gash, his lungs protruding from the wound. He lies in a state, and the doctor has given up all hope of his recovery.

THE



**WOOL CARDING**

**T**HE undersigned will in a few days have his New Factory in operation in the Town of Belleville, on the site formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Reed, where he will of business with the

**Latest Improved Machinery**

He would say to all those who manufacture their wool, that he is prepared to do

**CUSTOM CARDING**

In the best possible manner, and as follows: The wool will be passed through a Six Carding Machine.

drum, when a certain amount of cloth is rolled in, the drum stops and a signal is given by a bell; from there the drum is taken in the form of a sheet, and reversed and placed on the apron of the second Carding Machine made in rolls or roving. This manner of carding makes an even mix, cards better, and the rolls or roving is of equal size. He also does custom Fulling, Cloth Dressing, Plying, Spinning, Weaving, and manufacturing of Wool by the yard.

With his long experience in the business and the advantage of the latest improved machinery, he fancies that he will not fail to give the best satisfaction.

He would further call the attention of

**DOMESTIC SPINN**  
for the subtle and speedy manner in which it does its work. It will spin from rolls at a rate of 40 knots, and of roving 90 knots. It repeats the same amount of twist, and twist again prevents chafing and cockling in the falling; it is the only machine in ready for the shuttle, reels, double bobbins, and to twist warp or filling. The redesigned will manufacture roving for customers. He will run his mill on steam and water power, and the drought will not prevent him from spinning days in each week. Those wishing to know more about Spinn see one at work by calling on the signed.

JOHN LAZARUS  
N. B.—To accommodate those who cannot  
the Market with wool, the subscribers  
receive wool for the Factory in the building  
adjoining the Police Office, over the  
Market.  
Belleville, May 28, 1868.

TO BE SOLD BY  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
AT THE  
COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF BELLEVILLE,  
**Tuesday, the Thirtieth Day of**  
 A. D., 1888, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on  
 of the  
**HASTINGS BUILDING SOCIETY**  
**UNDER** power of sale contained  
 respective mortgages the following  
 items of Real Estate:

**No. 1.**  
 Lot No. 2, on the north side of  
 and Lot No. 3, on the south side of  
 Street, in the Village of Stirling, with  
 inclosures &c. thereon.

**No. II.**  
Lots Nos. 15, 22 and 23, on the  
of the Marshall Road, or Bridge Street  
Town of Belleville, as laid down or  
made by one John J. Haelett, P.L.S.,  
ing by admeasurement 2 acres and 2  
of land, be the same more or less.

**No. III.**  
Lots Nos. 25 and 27, on the  
Albert Street, as laid down on a plan  
lots made by one William Wallbridge,  
S., and embracing the whole of lot  
the Coleman Block, and containing  
measurement two-fifths of an acre or

Belleville, June 2, 1908.

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**CRUCIBLES**  
**Muffles, Scorifiers**  
ROASTING DISHES, AND  
**FURNACES of 3**

FOR SALE AT THE  
BELLEVILLE  
CROCKER  
STORE.

The above are of  
**IMPROVED MANUFACTURE**  
And may be relied on to stand all  
of them.  
F. H. RO  
Belleville, April, 1868.

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**HATS, HAT**

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**SPRING STYLES FOR**

AT  
**GEORGE ROCHE**  
Front-St., Belleville.  
N. B.—The highest price in Cash  
**RAW FURS.**  
March 26, 1888.  
**Improved Farm for Sale**

THE undersigned offers for sale the half of Lot No. 8, and the North quarter of Lot No. 7 in the 11th con-  
Hungerford, containing 150 acres, which are cleared, well fenced with rails, and under good cultivation. There upon the premises a good frame house, and a comfortable log house, watered, and a young and thriving orchard, which are about three quarters of a mile from the village of Tweed, and will be sold for a reasonable price. For terms apply to the undersigned at the premises.

FRANCIS ELLIOTT  
Hungerford, May 27, 1868.

**NOW OPEN**  
AT THE  
"CORNER STORE"  
**FRONT AND BRIDGE STREET**  
STOCK of Fresh Groceries, Wines,  
Liquors, which will be sold low, for  
only. **ARTHUR FLETCHER &**  
Belleville, April 10th, 1867.

**PORK.**  
**60** BARRELS Mess. Pork a  
tra Prime Mess Pork.  
**ARTHUR FLETCHER &**

Belleville, April 10th, 1867.

**GEO. GIBSON**

**BOOT AND SHOE STORE**

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

Opposite Patterson's Office.

**A** SELECT assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes on hand and made to order, of the best material. Work warranted.

Belleville, Oct. 25th, 1864.







VOLUME 34.

Business Directory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John D. Evans.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

Engineer and Draftsman.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

McLeod & Carr & Gavel.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

Engineer and Draftsman.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

C. E. Rankin.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Pitcher & Kelso.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Geo. H. Haynes.

HATTER and Furrier.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Murdoch, Reid & Co.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

Engineer and Land Agent.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

F. J. Shippen.

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURER.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

James Reid.

SAUER of Marriage Licenses.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Robt. L. Jones.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Geo. S. Tickell.

AUTOMOBILE COMMISSION AGENT.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Richard J. Bates.

TAILOR.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Thomas Wills.

COUNTY CLERK.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Henry Rosenberg.

WATCHMAKER and Jeweler.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Charles Martin.

WATCHMAKER and Jeweler.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

John S. Black.

DEALER in Dry Goods.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Bedford & Ward.

SURGEON and MECHANICAL.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Robert Francis.

INSPECTOR of Weights and Measures.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Hitting the Nail on the Head.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Physicians.

Dr. Wilson & Hamilton.

OFFICES—Rex and Lonsdale.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. Jones, M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. W. W. Elmer, M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. G. H. Boulter, M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. Parker, M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Thomas Nichol, M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. George J. Potts.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office—Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. George J. Potts.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1868.

The Master is Near.

By REV. W. M. FURNISH, M.A.

He was in the midst of the ship, asleep

on a pillow, and he was in the midst of

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Let there be Harmony in things Essential, Liberty in things not Essential, Charity in all.

Good morning, Mr. Blifkins, I understood

that you wanted to go to the fair, but

you did not go. I think I have some

thing that will suit you.

What was that, Mr. Blifkins?

Old man, as you called the gate, he said

to me, "Blifkins, with an air of

paradise, and I challenge any

man in the State to beat them."

Mr. Blifkins examined them critically,

and he said, "I do, as he set down

the last of the lot. What will you take

for them?"

"What I asked you for six months ago

to-day—your daughter."

What! the daughter of the old man's

eye-browed into a smile.

"You've got the right girl in you after

all this time, come in, and let me

show you the girl I made a trade after

all this time."

Nothing else, Mr. Blifkins.

"Molly" bawled Mr. Blifkins, thrusting

her head into the door, to enter the

Grammer School, with the apparent

of a young girl, who had passed

through the elementary common school

studies, may obtain, at higher culture

and instruction which they require.

But the organization and the gram

mer schools are not adapted to

classes of grown up girls and boys, nor

is it desirable that such mixed classes

should exist.

"The matter is of serious import, that

the law of the Crown in this province

is not adapted to the needs of the



to be a large one  
may also be said of  
as, etc.  
ing to a lady of  
ely, and realized  
Alton Rifle Associ-  
Monday, the 29th







